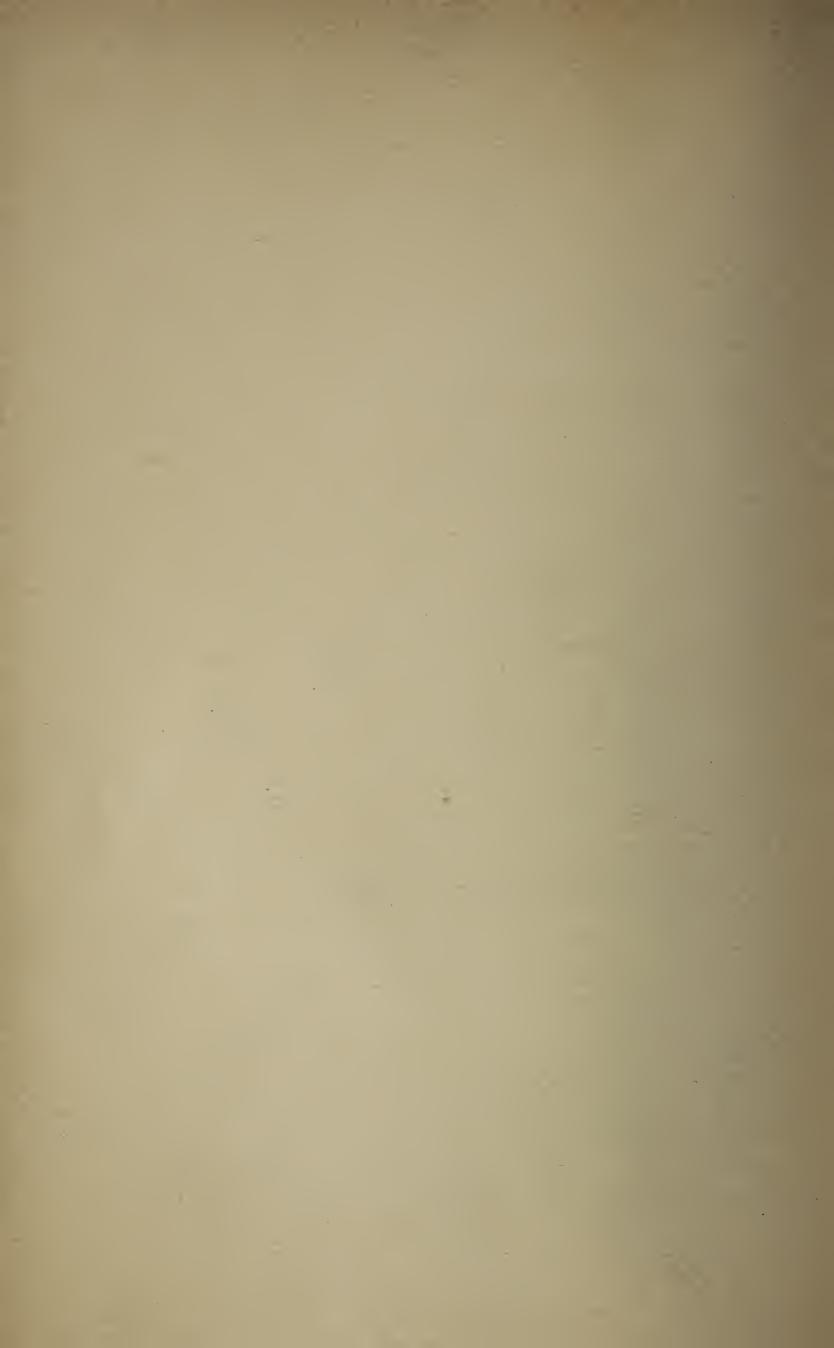
Swank, James Mr.

a Collection of Statistics
to the close of 1887 relating to
the Iron and Steel Industries of the
United States, Etc., Etc.,
Philadelphia, 1888.

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## STATISTICAL ABSTRACT.

### A COLLECTION OF STATISTICS

TO THE CLOSE OF 1887 RELATING TO THE

# IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES

OF THE

### UNITED STATES.

TO WHICH IS ADDED MUCH VALUABLE STATISTICAL INFOR-MATION RELATING TO THE

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES OF GREAT BRITAIN,

THE PRODUCTION AND PRICES OF ANTHRACITE COAL IN THE UNITED STATES, RAILROAD MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES, IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES, ETC., ETC.

By JAMES M. SWANK, G. C.

GENERAL MANAGER OF THE AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL ASSOCIATION.

SECOND EDITION. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

PHILADELPHIA:

No. 261 South Fourth Street. 1888.

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### STATISTICAL ABSTRACT.

The statistics embodied in the following pages are to the close of 1887, which was the year of largest production of iron and steel and of most active railroad construction in the United States. This pamphlet will not be reprinted.

### DISTRIBUTION OF THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE CLOSE OF 1887.

		last .				Steel	Works	ş.	
States and • Territories.	Completed.	Building.	Iron and Steel Rolling Mills.†	Nail Ma- chines.	Bessemer.	Clapp-Griffiths.	Open-hearth.	Crucible.	Forges and Bloom- aries.
Maine	1		1			†			1
New Hampshire			1				1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Vermont									1
Massachusetts	4		19	413	1	1	4	1	
Rhode Island	•••••		1 -						*******
Connecticut	9		8					3	1
New York	40		22		1		1	5	22
New Jersey	18		18	327			1	5	10
Pennsylvania		1	189	1,949	13	6	27	21	21
Delaware			10						
Maryland	18	2	6		,			1	2
Virginia	33	1	4	146	1				3
North Carolina	2								3
Georgia	4							1	
Alabama	24	20	4	82				•••••	1
Texas	2		1		*****				
West Virginia	9		8	822	2				
Kentucky			7	126			1		
Tennessee	17	3	5	115	1 2		1	1	8
Ohio	77	1	55	1,301	6		9	1	1
Įndiana	2	•••••	12	340	1		2	1	
Illinois	16		22	474	6	1	2	1	
Missouri	12		5		1				1
Towa		4	1		1				
Michigan	27		3					1	
Wisconsin	14	1	1	100					
Minnesota	1		2		1				
Kansas	_		1						
Nebraska			1	32	,			1	
Colorado	2		$\frac{1}{2}$	27	1				
Wyoming Territory			1						
California	1		4	96		1	1		
Oregon		1							
Washington Territ'ry	1		•••••						
Total	583	30	414	6,350	35	8	50	41	75

Number of rolling mills building, 10. Number of steel plants building, 8, (3 Bessemer, 1 Clapp-Griffiths, 3 open-hearth, and 1 crucible.)

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes all abandoned blast furnaces.

<sup>†</sup> Excludes all steel works which produce neither rolled iron nor rolled steel.

## PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1854 TO 1887.

		Net tons of	2,000 pounds.	
Calendar Years.	Anthracite and mixed anthracite and coke.	Charcoal.	Coke and raw bituminous.	Total.
1854	339,435	342,298	54,485	736,218
1855	381,866	339,922	62,390	784,178
1856	443,113	370,470	69,554	883,137
1857	390,385	330,321	77,451	798,157
1858	361,430	285,313	58,351	705,094
859	471,745	284,041	84,841	840,627
1860	519,211	278,331	122,228	919,770
861	409,229	195,278	127,037	731,544
862	470,315	186,660	130,687	787,662
863	577,638	212,005	157,961	947,604
864	684,018	241,853	210,125	1,135,996
865	479,558	262,342	189,682	931,582
.866	749,367	332,580	268,396	1,350,343
.867	798,638	344,341	318,647	1,461,626
868	893,000	370,000	340,000	1,603,000
869	971,150	392,150	553,341	1,916,641
870	930,000	365,000	570,000	1,865,000
871	956,608	385,000	570,000	1,911,608
872	1,369,812	500,587	984,159	2,854,558
873	1,312,754	577,620	977,904	2,868,278
874	1,202,144	576,557	910,712	2,689,413
.875	908,046	410,990	947,545	2,266,581
.876	794,578	308,649	990,009	2,093,236
877	934,797	317,843	1,061,945	2,314,585
.878	1,092,870	293,399	1,191,092	2,577,361
879	1,273,024	358,873	1,438,978	3,070,875
880	1,807,651	537,558	1,950,205	4,295,414
881	1,734,462	638,838	2,268,264	4,641,564
882	2,042,138	697,906	2,438,078	5,178,122
883	1,885,596	571,726	2,689,650	5,146,972
.884	1,586,453	458,418	2,544,742	4,589,613
l885	1,454,390	399,844	2,675,635	4,529,869
.886	2,099,597	459,557	3,806,174	6,365,328
1887	2,338,389	578,182	4,270,635	7,187,206

#### GROWTH OF OUR PIG-IRON INDUSTRY SINCE 1810.

The following table shows the production of pig iron in the United States from 1810 to 1887, in tons of 2,240 pounds. The figures for 1810, 1840, 1850, 1860, and 1870 have been compiled from the census reports and are for census years; for 1880 and 1887 they have been taken from the records of the American Iron and Steel Association. The figures for 1820 and 1830 are derived from trustworthy sources, but are not official. In the years last mentioned the census statistics do not give the quantities of pig iron produced.

Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.
1810	53,908	1840	286,903	1870	1,832,875
1820	20,000	1850	564,755	1880	3,835,191
1830	165,000	1860	987,559	1887	6,417,148

PRODUCTION OF ALL KINDS OF STEEL IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1868 TO 1887.

		Net to	ons of 2,000 pour	nds.	
Years.	Bessemer steel ingots.	Open-hearth crucible steel steel ingots.		All other steel.	Total.
1868	8,500		21,	500	30,000
1869	12,000	1,000	22,	000	35,000
1870	42,000	1,500	33,	500	77,000
1871	45,000	2,000	35,0	000	82,000
1872	120,108	3,000	29,260	7,740	160,108
1873	170,652	3,500	34,786	13,714	222,652
L874	191,933	7,000	36,328	6,353	241,614
1875	375,517	9,050	39,401	12,607	436,575
1876	525,996	21,490	39,382	10,306	597,174
1877	560,587	25,031	40,430	11,924	637,972
1878	732,226	36,126	42,906	8,556	819,814
1879	928,972	56,290	56,780	5,464	1,047,506
1880	1,203,173	112,953	72,424	8,465	1,397,015
1881	1,539,157	146,946	89,762	3,047	1,778,912
1882	1,696,450	160,542	85,089	3,014	1,945,095
L883	1,654,627	133,679	80,455	5,598	1,874,359
L884	1,540,595	131,617	59,662	5,111	1,736,985
1885	1,701,762	149,381	64,511	1,696	1,917,350
1886	2,541,493	245,250	80,609	2,651	2,870,003
1887	3,288,357	360,717	84,421	6,265	3,739,760

In 1863 the production of all kinds of steel in the United States was 9,044 net tons; in 1864, 10,369 tons; in 1865, 15,262 tons; in 1866, 18,973 tons; and in 1867, 22,000 tons, including 3,000 tons of Bessemer steel ingots. Bessemer steel was first made in the United States in the fall of 1864. The manufacture of open-hearth steel in the United States was begun in December, 1868.

### PRODUCTION OF ROLLED IRON IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1864 TO 1887.

The production in the United States of all kinds of rolled iron from 1864 to 1887 is given in detail in the following table, in net tons. Rolled steel is not included.

	Tons of 2,000 pounds.				Tons of 2,000 pounds.				
Years.	Iron rails.	Other rolled iron.	Total.	Years.	Iron rails.	Other rolled iron.	Total.		
1864	335,369	536,958	872,327	1876	467,168	1,042,101	1,509,269		
1865	356,292	500,048	856,340	1877	332,540	1,144,219	1,476,759		
1866	430,778	595,311	1,026,089	1878	322,890	1,232,686	1,555,576		
1867	459,558	579,838	1,039,396	1879	420,160	1,627,324	2,047,484		
1868	499,489	598,286	1,097,775	1880	493,762	1,838,906	2,332,668		
1869	583,936	642,420	1,226,356	1881	488,581	2,155,346	2,643,927		
1870	586,000	705,000	1,291,000	1882	227,874	2,265,957	2,493,831		
1871	737,483	710,000	1,447,483	1883	64,954	2,283,920	2,348,874		
1872	905,930	941,992	1,847,922	1884	25,560	1,931,747	1,957,307		
1873	761,062	1,076,368	1,837,430	1885	14,815	1,789,711	1,804,526		
1874	584,469	1,110,147	1,694,616	1886	23,679	2,259,943	2,283,622		
1875	501,649	1,097,867	1,599,516	1887	23,062	2,565,438	2,588,500		

## PRODUCTION AND PRICES OF IRON RAILS IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1849 TO 1887.

In the following table is given the production, in net tons, and prices, per gross ton, of standard sections of iron rails in the United States from 1849 to 1887.

Calendar Years.	Net tons.	Average price per gross ton.	Calendar Years.	Net tons.	Average price per gross ton.
1849	24,318	\$53.88	1869	583,936	\$77.25
1850	44,083	47.88	1870	586,000	72.25
1851	50,603	45.63	1871	737,483	70.38
1852	62,478	48.38	1872	905,930	85.13
1853	87,864	77.25	1873	761,062	76.67
1854	108,016	80.13	1874	584,469	58.75
1855.	138,674	62.88	1875	501,649	47.75
1856	180,018	64.38	1876	467,168	41.25
1857	161,918	64.25	1877	332,540	35.25
1858	163,712	50.00	1878	322,890	33.75
1859	195,454	49.38	1879	420,160	41.25
1860	205,038	48.00	1880	493,762	49.25
1861	189,818	42.38	1881	488,581	47.13
1862	213,912	41.75	1882	227,874	45.50
1863	275,768	76.88	1883	64,954	*
1864	335,369	126.00	1884	25,560	*********
1865	356,292	98.63	1885	14,815	
1866	430,778	86.75	1886	23,679	
1867	459,558	83.13	1887	23,062	
1868	499,489	78.88			

<sup>\*</sup>Since the beginning of 1883 the manufacture of iron rails in the United States has been almost entirely superseded by the manufacture of steel rails. Such iron rails as have since been made in this country have been chiefly street rails and light rails for mines and tramways, the prices of which, if added to the above table, would be misleading. As there has been virtually no demand for standard sections of iron rails since 1882 there have been no market quotations for them since that year. (See page 19.)

### PRODUCTION OF ALL KINDS OF RAILS IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1849.

The production of all kinds of rails in the United States since 1849 has been as follows, in net tons. Prior to 1867 all rails in this country were made of iron.

Years.	Net tons.						
1849	24,318	1859	195,454	1869	593,586	1879	1,113,273
1850	44,083	1860	205,038	1870	620,000	1880	1,461,837
1851	50,603	1861	189,818	1871	775,733	1881	1,844,100
1852	62,478	1862	213,912	1872	1,000,000	1882	1,688,794
1853	87,864	1863	275,768	1873	890,077	1883	1,360,694
1854	108,016	1864	335,369	1874	729,413	1884	1,144,851
1855	138,674	1865	356,292	1875	792,512	1885	1,094,215
1856	180,018	1866	430,778	1876	879,629	1886	1,792,601
1857	161,918	1867	462,108	1877	764,709	1887	2,396,397
1858	163,712	1868	506,714	1878	882,685		

## PRODUCTION AND PRICES OF BESSEMER STEEL RAILS IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1867 TO 1887.

The following table shows the annual production in gross tons of Bessemer steel rails in the United States since the beginning of their manufacture in 1867, together with the average annual price at which they have been sold at works in Pennsylvania and the rates of duty imposed on foreign rails.

Calendar Years.	Production in gross tons.	Price in currency.	Duty.
1867         1868         1870         1871         1872         1873         1874         1875         1877         1878         1879         1881         1882	30,357 34,152 83,991 115,192 129,414 259,699 368,269	\$166.00 158.50 132.25 106.75 102.50 112.00 120.50 94.25 68.75 59.25 45.50 42.25 48.25 67.50 61.13 48.50	\$28 per ton to Aug. 1, 1872; \$25.20 to Mar. 3, 1875; \$28 from that date to July 1, 1883.
1883	1,148,709 996,983 959,471 1,574,703 2,101,904	37.75 30.75 28.50 34.50 37.08	\$17 per ton from July 1, 1883.

The lowest average annual price at which Bessemer steel rails have been sold in this country was reached in 1885, namely, \$28.50, but sales were made at still lower figures in both 1884 and 1885—as low in a few instances as \$26 and \$27. (See page 20.)

### AVERAGE RATES OF TRANSPORTATION IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1868 TO 1887.

The following table gives the average freight charges per bushel for the transportation of wheat from Chicago to New York from 1868 to 1887. This table has been compiled by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.

Calendar Years.	By lake and canal.	By lake and rail.	By all rail.	Calendar Years.	By lake and canal.	By lake and rail.	By all rail.
1	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.		Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
1868	24.54	29.00	42.60	1878	9.15	11.40	17.70
1869	23.12	25.00	35.10	1879	11.60	13.30	17.30
1870	17.10	22.00	33.30	1880	12.27	15.70	19.70
1871	20.24	25.00	31.00	1881	8.19	10.40	14.40
1872	24.50	28.00	33.50	1882	7.89	10.90	14.60
1873	19.19	26.90	33.20	1883	8.40	11.50	16.50
1874	14.10	16.90	28.70	1884	6.31	9.95	13.125
1875	11.43	14.60	24.10	1885	5.87	9.02	14.00
1876	9.58	11.80	16.50	1886	8.71	12.00	16.50
1877	11.24	15.80	20.30	1887	8.28	12.00	16.50

## PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF ALL KINDS OF RAILS IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1867 TO 1887.

The production of iron and steel rails in the United States since the beginning of the manufacture of Bessemer steel rails in 1867 is given in detail in the following table.

	Net tons of 2,000 pounds.							
Calendar Years.	Bessemer	Open-hearth	Total steel	Iron rails,	Total iron			
	steel rails.	steel rails.	rails.	all kinds.	and steel.			
1867	2,550	• * • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,550	459,558	462,108			
1868	7,225		7,225	499,489	506,714			
1869	9,650		9,650	583,936	593,586			
1870	34,000		34,000	586,000	620,000			
1871	38,250		38,250	737,483	775,733			
1872	94,070		94,070	905,930	1,000,000			
1873	129,015		129,015	761,062	890,077			
1874	144,944		144,944	584,469	729,413			
1875	290,863		290,863	501,649	792,512			
1876	412,461		412,461	467,168	879,629			
1877	432,169		432,169	332,540	764,709			
1878	550,398	9,397	559,795	322,890	882,685			
1879	683,964	9,149	693,113	420,160	1,113,273			
1880	954,460	13,615	968,075	493,762	1,461,837			
1881	1,330,302	25,217	1,355,519	488,581	1,844,100			
1882	1,438,155	22,765	1,460,920	227,874	1,688,794			
1883	1,286,554	9,186	1,295,740	64,954	1,360,694			
1884	1,116,621	2,670	1,119,291	25,560	1,144,851			
1885	1,074,607	4,793	1,079,400	14,815	1,094,215			
1886	1,763,667	5,255	1,768,922	23,679	1,792,601			
1887	2,354,132	19,203	2,373,335	23,062	2,396,397			

The following table shows the approximate consumption of rails of all kinds.

- Calendar Years.	Made in United	Impo	orted.	Approximate consumption.
Carendar Tears.	States.	Iron.	Steel.	Net tons.
1867	462,108	163	,049	625,157
1868	506,714	250	,081	756,795
1869	593,586	313	,163	906,749
1870	620,000	399	,153	1,019,153
1871	775,733	566	,202	1,341,935
1872	1,000,000	381,064	149,786	1,530,850
1873	890,077	99,201	159,571	1,148,849
1874	729,413	7,796	100,515	837,724
1875	792,512	1,174	18,274	S11,960
1876	879,629	287	none	879,916
1877	764,709	none	35	764,744
1878	882,685	none	10	882,695
1879	1,113,273	19,090	25,057	1,157,420
1880	1,461,837	132,459	158,230	1,752,526
1881	1,844,100	137,013	249,308	2,230,421
1882	1,688,794	41,992	182,135	1,912,921
1883	1,360,694	757	38,220	1,399,671
1884	1,144,851	94	3,074	1,148,019
1885	1,094,215	57	2,395	1,096,667
1886	1,792,601	7	46,571	1,839,179
1887	2,396,397	270	154,099	2,550,766

### THE PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1887 COMPARED WITH THAT OF 1856.

The following table, compiled for 1856 from Professor J. P. Lesley's Iron Manufacturer's Guide and for 1887 from the records of the American Iron and Steel Association, gives for comparison the production of some of the leading articles of iron and steel in these years in all the grand divisions of the United States. While not comprehensive of the whole range of our iron and steel industries it is complete for the products mentioned. This table shows very clearly the relative growth of the different grand divisions in the manufacture of iron and steel in the last thirty-two years, which take us back to four years before the civil war. In 1856 the Revenue tariff of 1846 had been in force for ten years. In 1887 the Protective policy established in 1861 was still in force.

		Net tons of 2	2,000 pounds,	except nai	ls.
Territorial Divisions.	Pig iron.	Rolled iron including iron nail plate and iron rails.	Nails. Kegs of 100 pounds.	Rails of iron and steel.	Blooms from pig, scrap, and iron ore.
New England1856	34,051	78,989	560,000	20,015	6,776
1887	37,252	85,101	267,453	40,683	
Middle States1856	614,593	366,542	1,021,709	124,708	63,790
1887	4,153,744	1,591,666	2,584,282	1,383,861	38,087
Southern States1856	143,184	70,601	217,168	12,869	19,619
1887	929,436	174,875	1,328,037	12,598	5,119
Western States1856	119,870	41,718	25,872	2,070	1,517
1887	2,039,897	682,309	2,425,180	930,387	100
Far Western States1856					•••••
1887	26,877	54,549	303,918	28,868	
Total1856	911,698	557,850	1,824,749	159,662	91,702*
1887	7,187,206	2,588,500	6,908,870	2,396,397	43,306

<sup>\*</sup>Including 7,840 tons sold direct in bars from the bloomaries and about 15,680 tons hammered into bars, axles, and anchors by the forges, leaving 68,182 tons as the total quantity of blooms going into rolling mills.

All the rails made in 1856, namely, 159,662 net tons, were iron rails, while all those made in 1887, namely, 2,396,397 net tons, were steel rails, except only 23,062 net tons of iron rails. During the period covered by these thirty-two years we built up an iron-rail industry which in 1872 produced 905,930 net tons of iron rails, and when iron rails had served their day we built up a steel-rail industry which in 1887 produced 2,373,335 net tons of steel rails. This change from iron to steel rails is one of the most remarkable revolutions in our industrial history.

#### PRODUCTION OF SPIEGELEISEN IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the production of spiegeleisen and ferromanganese in the United States. This production is included in that of pig iron elsewhere given.

Years.	Net tons.	Years.	Net tons.	Years.	Net tons.
1875	6,616 8,845 10,674	1880	21,086 21,963 24,574	1885 1886 1887	47,982

#### PRODUCTION OF BLOOMS AND BILLETS.

The production in the United States of wrought iron from ore in forges is now almost entirely confined to the Lake Champlain district of New York. Blooms from pig and scrap iron are made chiefly in Pennsylvania.

	Net tons of 2,000 pounds.							
Years.	Ore blooms and billets made in New York.	Total make of ore blooms and billets.	Pig and scrap blooms made in Pennsylvania.	Total make of pig and scrap blooms.				
1875	23,666	24,416	19,032	24,827				
1876	20,202	20,784	13,401	23,844				
1877	23,466	24,227	16,517	23,073				
1878	22,829	24,139	15,121	25,906				
1879	27,290	30,282	23,956	32,071				
1880	34,351	40,652	24,319	33,937				
1881	39,892	45,369	28,342	39,237				
1882	43,911	48,354	29,408	42,939				
1883	31,347	35,237	28,190	39,521				
1884	27,745	29,789	19,992	27,216				
1885	18,981	19,887	15,462	21,813				
1886	15,507	15,878	20,836	26,031				
1887	15,043	15,088	21,982	28,218				

The production of both products from 1865 to 1887 has been as follows.

Years.	Net tons.	Years.	Net tons.	Years.	Net tons.
1865	63,977	1873	62,564	1881	84,606
1866	73,555	1874	61,670	1882	91,293
1867	73,073	1875	49,243	1883	74,758
1868	75,200	1876	44,628	1884	57,005
1869	69,500	1877	47,300	1885	41,700
1870	62,259	1878	50,045	1886	41,909
1871	63,000	1879	62,353	1887	43,306
1872	58,000	1880	74,589		,

#### SHIPMENTS OF IRON ORE FROM THE LAKE SUPERIOR MINES.

According to the Marquette Mining Journal the annual shipments of iron ore from the mines of the Lake Superior region have been as follows, in gross tons. (See page 11.)

Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.
1854	3,000	1866	278,796	1878	1,111,110
1855	1,449	1867	473,567	1879	1,375,691
1856	36,343	1868	491,449	1880	1,908,745
1857	25,646	1869	617,444	1881	2,306,505
1858	15,876	1870	830,940	1882	2,965,412
1859	68,832	1871	779,607	1883	2,353,288
1860	114,401	1872	900,901	1884	2,518,692
1861	49,909	1873	1,162,458	1885:	2,466,538
1862	124,169	1874	919,557	1886	3,568,357
1863	203,055	1875	891,257	1887	4,738,903
1864	243,127	1876	992,764		
1865	236,208	1877	1,015,087	Total	35,789,083

#### IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL INTO THE UNITED STATES.

In the following table the quantities of imported pig, bar, band, plate, and sheet iron, rails, old iron, and timplates are given for every year mentioned, and for 1882 and succeeding years the quantities of other iron and steel which could not be obtained for preceding years are added. In none of the years mentioned, however, is the weight of machinery, hardware, eutlery, fire-arms, and similar manufactured products included. The years mentioned are calendar years.

Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.
1871	1,141,933	1877	211,408	1883	694,330
1872	1,183,066	1878	211,102	1884	654,696
1873	640,858	1879	769,984	1885	578,478
1874	301,647	1880	1,886,019	1886	1,098,565
1875	239,712	1881	1,180,749	1887	1,783,251
1876	204,211	1882	1,192,296		

The following table shows the foreign values of all our imports of iron and steel, including fire-arms, hardware, cutlery, machinery, etc., from 1871 to 1887.

Years.	Values.	Years.	Values.	Years.	Values.
1871	\$57,866,299	1877	\$19,874,399	1883	\$47,506,306
1872	75,617,677	1878	18,013,010	1884	37,078,122
1873	60,005,538	1879	33,331,569	1885	31,144,552
1874	37,652,192	1880	80,443,362	1886	41,630,779
1875	27,363,101	1881	61,555,077	1887	56,420,607
1876	20,016,603	1882	67,075,125		

The total importations of these seventeen years aggregate \$772,594,318 in foreign value. Their cost to our people was, however, much more than this sum—importers' profits, ocean freight, customs duties, and other charges bringing the total cost up to almost if not altogether double the foreign value.

#### IMPORTS OF IRON ORE INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Our imports of iron ore in 1887 amounted to 1,194,301 gross tons. Our total consumption of iron ore in 1887 was about 12,500,000 gross tons, against 11,000,000 tons in 1886. In the following table we give the imports of iron ore from 1879 to 1887, in gross tons. Previous to 1879 the imports never amounted in any one year to 100,000 tons.

Calendar years.	Gross tons.	Calendar years.	Gross tons.
1879	284,141 493,408 782,887 589,655 490,875	1884	487,820 390,786 1,039,433 1,194,301

The first considerable importation of iron ore into this country was in 1873, when about 60,000 tons were imported, the most of which came from Canada. In 1879 we commenced to import largely from the Mediterranean countries. Before that year the imports from Canada had fallen off. Our first imports from Cuba commenced in 1884.

Our supply of foreign iron ore comes almost wholly from Spain, Algeria, Elba, and Cuba. Very little is now obtained from Canada. Ireland has sent us a few eargoes of iron ore in late years, and the island of Seriphos in the Grecian Archipelago has sent us still larger quantities.

### PRICES OF IRON AND STEEL UNDER A REVENUE TARIFF AND UNDER PROTECTION.

The prices given in the following table embrace the revenue tariff period before the war and the last fourteen years of the Protective-tariff period which was ushered in by the Morrill tariff of 1861. In these fourteen years the inflation of values caused by the expansion of the currency as an incident of our civil war had passed away. These prices are yearly averages of monthly quotations for No. 1 anthracite foundry pig iron, best refined bar iron, and iron rails, all per gross ton, at Philadelphia; nails, per keg, wholesale, at Philadelphia; and steel rails, per gross ton, at Pennsylvania mills.

ta		Prices under the Revenue tariffs of 1846 and 1857.			<b>T</b> Y.	Prices under our present Protective tariff.			
Years.	Pig iron.	Bar iron.	Iron rails.	Cut nails.	Years.	Pig iron.	Bar iron.	Steel rails.	Cut nails.
1846	\$277/8	\$91.66			1874	\$301/4	\$67.95	\$941/4	\$3.99
1847	301/4	86.04	\$69	\$4.46	1875	$25\frac{1}{2}$	60.85	683/4	3.42
1848	$26\frac{1}{2}$	79.33	621/4	4.30	1876	$22\frac{1}{4}$	52.08	591/4	2.98
1849	$22^{3}/_{4}$	67.50	537/8	4.00	1877	187/8	45.55	$45\frac{1}{2}$	2.57
1850	207/8	59.54	477/8	3.65	1878	$175/_{8}$	44.24	421/4	2.31
1851	$21\frac{3}{8}$	54.66	455/8	3.30	1879	$21\frac{1}{2}$	51.85	481/4	2.69
1852	$225/_{8}$	58.79	483/8	3.08	1880	$28\frac{1}{2}$	60.38	671/2	3.68
1853	361/8	83.50	771/4	4.50	1881	$25\frac{1}{8}$	58.05	611/8	3.09
1854	$36\frac{7}{8}$	91.33	801/8	4.60	1882	$25\frac{3}{4}$	61.41	481/2	3.47
1855	$27\frac{3}{4}$	74.58	627/8	4.10	1883	$22^{3}/_{8}$	50.30	373/4	3.06
1856	271/8	73.75	643/8	3.94	1884	197/8	44.05	303/4	2.39
1857	$26\frac{3}{8}$	71.04	641/4	3.72	1885	18	40.32	281/2	2.33
1858	$22\frac{1}{4}$	62.29	50	3.50	1886	$18\frac{3}{4}$	43.12	341/2	2.27
1859	233/8	60.00	493/8	3.96	1887	21	49.37	371/8	2.30
1860	223/4	58.75	48	3.13					
Average	261/4	71.52	583/4	3.87	Average	$22\frac{1}{2}$	52.11	501/4	2.90

These figures show that pig iron, bar iron, and nails have been cheaper under Protection than under a revenue policy, and that steel rails have been sold under Protection at much lower prices than iron rails were sold under a revenue tariff. (For monthly prices see pages 17-21.)

#### PRODUCTION OF CUT NAILS IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1872.

The production of iron and steel cut nails in the United States, not including wire nails, has been as follows, from 1872 to 1887, in kegs of 100 pounds.

Years.	Kegs.	Years.	Kegs.	Years.	Kegs.	Years.	Kegs.
1872 1873 1874 1875	4,024,704 4,912,180	1876 1877 1878 1879	4,828,918 4,396,130	1880 1881 1882 1883	5,794,206 6,147,097	1884 1885 1886 1887	6,696,815 8,160,973

In 1884 the production of cut steel nails was commenced in the United States, and in 1887 over half the production of cut nails was made of steel. The annual production is included in the above table. A few years ago the manufacture of wire nails was commenced in this country, and it has since made rapid progress. The smaller sizes of wire nails are those which chiefly compete with cut nails. In November, 1887, there were 47 wire-nail works in the United States. The production in 1886 was about 600,000 kegs of 100 pounds each. In 1887 it was about 1,250,000 kegs.

#### PRODUCTION OF IRON ORE AND COAL BY COUNTRIES.

In the production of iron ore and coal, "raw materials" of the manufacture of pig iron, the United States is only excelled by Great Britain. The following table shows our production of these minerals in 1887 in comparison with their production by other countries in that year or in the most recent years for which statistics or data for a careful estimate are available. English tons of 2,240 pounds are used in giving the statistics of Great Britain, the United States, Russia, and "other countries," and metric tons of 2,204 pounds are used for all the Continental countries of Europe except Russia. As the difference between the gross ton and the metric ton is so trifling it is not necessary to change official figures. Unofficial figures are prefixed with a star.

Q	Iron	n Ore.	Coal.		
Countries.	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.	
Great Britain	1887	13,098,041	1887	162,119,812	
United States	1887	*11,300,000	1887	†110,727,906	
Germany and Luxemburg	1887	9,299,500	1886	73,637,596	
France	1887	*2,600,000	1887	21,402,949	
Belgium		153,378	1887	18,378,624	
Austria and Hungary		*2,000,000	1886	20,779,441	
Russia	1887	*1,500,000	1886	*4,650,000	
Sweden	1886	872,479	1887	*300,000	
Spain	1887	*6,000,000	1887	*1,000,000	
Italy		209,082	1886	243,325	
Other countries		*2,000,000	1887	*10,000,000	
Total		49,032,480		423,239,653	
Percentage of the United States	•••••	23		26	

The Lake Superior region is the most important source of supply of iron ore in the United States. (See page 8.) It embraces that portion of the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota which lies near this largest of all American lakes.

† Exclusive of colliery consumption.

#### THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON FROM 1800 TO 1887.

From the most reliable information that is obtainable we have compiled the following table of the world's production of pig iron at various periods since 1800.

Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.
1800	825,000	1870	11,900,000	1879	13,950,000
1830	1,825,000	1871	12,500,000	1880	17,950,000
1850	4,750,000	1872	13,925,000	1881	19,400,000
1856	7,000,000	1873	14,675,000	1882	20,750,000
1865	9,250,000	1874	13,500,000	1883	21,000,000
1866	9,300,000	1875	13,675,000	1884	19,475,000
1867	9,850,000	1876	13,475,000	1885	19,100,000
1868	10,400,000	1877	13,675,000	1886	20,385,571
1869	11,575,000	1878	13,925,000	1887	22,170,959

No exhibit could more clearly and effectually show the progress which the civilized world has made in the nineteenth century in the use of iron and steel. The world has increased its production of iron in eighty-seven years of the present century more than twenty-fold. Its increased production of steel in the same period has been relatively much greater.

#### PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON AND STEEL BY COUNTRIES.

The following table gives the world's production of pig iron and steel in the most recent years for which statistics are available. English tons of 2,240 pounds are used in giving the statistics of Great Britain, the United States, Russia, and "other countries," and metric tons of 2,204 pounds for all the Continental countries of Europe except Russia. As the difference between the gross ton and the metric ton is so trifling it is not necessary to change official figures.

	Pig	iron.	Sto	eel.
Countries.	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.
Great Britain	1887	7,559,518	1887	3,170,507
United States		6,417,148	1887	3,339,071
Germany and Luxemburg		3,907,364	1887	1,685,400
France		1,580,851	1887	440,956
Belgium		754,481	1887	206,350
Austria and Hungary		679,224	1887	276,920
Russia		498,400	1882	225,140
Sweden		442,457	1886	78,231
Spain		159,225	1886	25,000
Italy		12,291	1886	23,760
Other countries (estimated)		160,000	1887	35,000
Total		22,170,959		9,506,335
Percentage of the United States		29		35

This table places the United States first in the production of steel and second only to Great Britain in the production of pig iron. It is also the first country in the production of rolled iron. In 1887 Great Britain rolled 1,701,312 gross tons of puddled iron, a much larger quantity than any other European country, while in the same year the United States rolled 2,311,160 gross tons, or 609,848 tons more than Great Britain. The United States is shown by the table to be the producer of 29 per cent. of the world's annual output of pig iron, and of 35 per cent. of its annual output of steel.

#### PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON IN GREAT BRITAIN FROM 1740 TO 1887.

The following table shows the growth of the pig-iron industry of Great Britain from 1740 to 1887. For this valuable and accurate table we are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Richard Meade, of the Mineral Statistics Branch of the Home Department of the British Government. The table is compiled from the records of the Department.

Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.	Years.	Gross tons.
1740 1788 1796 1806 1818 1820	17,350 68,300 125,079 243,851 325,000 400,000 455,166	1840 1842 1843 1844 1845 1847	1,396,400 1,099,138 1,215,350 1,999,608 1,512,500 1,999,508 2,701,000	1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866	3,712,390 3,943,469 4,510,040 4,767,951 4,825,254 4,523,897 4,761,023	1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881	6,365,462 6,555,997 6,608,664 6,381,051 5,995,337 7,749,233 8,144,449
1825 1827 1828 1830 1833 1836 1839	581,367 690,000 703,184 677,417 700,000 1,000,000 1,248,781	1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1860	3,069,838 3,218,154 3,586,377 3,659,447 3,456,064 3,712,904 3,826,752	1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874	4,970,206 5,445,757 5,963,515 6,627,179 6,741,929 6,566,451 5,991,408	1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887	8,586,680 8,529,300 7,811,727 7,415,469 7,009,754 7,559,518

## THE PRODUCTION OF STEEL IN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The production of Bessemer steel ingots (including Clapp-Griffiths steel ingots) and rails in Great Britain in the last eleven years, compared with the production of the United States in the same period, was as follows.

Vacus	Great Britai	n—gross tons.	United States—gross tons.						
Years.	Ingots.	Rails.	Ingots.	Rails.					
1877	750,000	508,400	500,524	385,865					
1878	807,527	622,390	653,773	491,427					
1879	834,511	520,231	829,439	610,682					
1880	1,044,382	732,910	1,074,262	852,196					
1881	1,441,719	1,023,740	1,374,247	1,187,770					
L882	1,673,649	1,235,785	1,514,687	1,284,067					
1883	1,553,380	1,097,174	1,477,345	1,148,709					
1884	1,299,676	784,968	1,375,531	996,983					
1885	1,304,127	706,583	1,519,430	959,471					
LS86	1,570,520	730,343	2,269,190	1,574,703					
1887	2,089,403	1,021,847	2,936,033	2,101,904					

If we consider the various kinds of steel which are made by the two great steel-making countries above mentioned, the United States will be found to be ahead of its European rival. We summarize the production of ingots in both countries in 1887 in gross tons as follows.

Ingots—gross tons.	Great Britain.	United States.
Bessemer steel (including Clapp-Griffiths steel)	2,089,403	2,936,033
Open-hearth steel	981,104	322,069
Crucible steel	about 100,000	75,376
Other steel	nominal if any	$5,\!593$
Total	3.170.507	3,339,071

These figures show that the United States is now the first steel-producing country in the world, an honor, however, which we could not claim until 1886, although of Bessemer steel ingots alone we had in more than one preceding year made more than Great Britain. We passed our great rival in 1886 in the total production of steel, leaving her behind 197,832 gross tons. In 1887 the above table shows her to be behind 168,564 tons.

#### OUR IMPORTATIONS OF TINPLATES FROM 1871 TO 1887.

All our tinplates are imported, virtually the whole of our supply coming from Great Britain. The following table shows the quantities imported in each calendar year from 1871 to 1887, with their foreign values.

Years.	Gross tons.	Values.	Years.	Gross tons.	Values.
1871	82,969	\$9,946,373	1880	158,049	\$16,478,110
1872	85,629	13,893,450	1881	183,005	14,886,907
1873	97,177	14,240,868	1882	213,987	17,975,161
1874	79,778	13,057,658	1883	221,233	18,156,773
1875	91,054	12,098,885	1884	216,181	16,858,650
1876	89,946	9,416,816	1885	228,596	15,991,152
1877	112,479	10,679,028	1886	257,822	17,504,976
1878	107,864	9,069,967	1887	283,836	18,699,145
1879	154,250	13,227,659			,

#### UNITED STATES RAILROAD STATISTICS FROM 1830 TO 1887.

The following is Mr. H. V. Poor's table of the railroad mileage of the United States from 1830 to 1887, a period of fifty-eight years. The figures given in this table denote only the length of the railroad lines in the country, without regard to the number of tracks or miles of sidings constructed. The figures are for calendar years.

Years.	Miles in Operat'n.	Annual Years.		Miles in Operat'n.	Annual Increase.	Years.	Miles in Operat'n.	Annual Increase.
1830	23		1850	9,021	1,656	1870	52,914	6,070
1831		72	1851	10,982	1,961	1871	60,293	7,379
1832		134	1852	12,908	1,926	1872	66,171	5,878
1833		151	1853	15,360	2,452	1873	70,268	4,097
1834		253	1854	16,720	1,360	1874	72,385	2,117
1835		465	1855	18,374	1,654	1875	74,096	1,711
1836		175	1856	22,016	3,642	1876	76,808	2,712
1837		224	1857	24,503	2,487	1877	79,088	2,280
1838	· ·	416	1858	26,968	2,465	1878	81,717	2,629
1839	2,302	389	1859	28,789	1,821	1879	86,463	4,746
1840		516	1869	30,635	1,846	1880	93,349	6,886
1841		717	1861	31,286	651	1881	103,145	9,796
1842	4,026	491	1862	32,120	834	1882	114,713	11,568
1843		159	1863	33,170	1,050	1883	121,454	6,741
1844		192	1864	33,908	- 738	1884	125,379	3,925
1845		256	1865	35,085	1,177	1885	128,987	3,608
1846		297	1866	36,801	1,716	1886	137,986	8,999
1847		668	1867	39,250	2,449	1887	151,066	13,080
1848		398	1868	42,229	2,979			
1849		1,369	1869	46,844	4,615	1		

### STATISTICS OF IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM 1861 TO 1887.

There being no law of Congress providing for the collection of statistics of immigration across our frontiers by railroad cars and other land vehicles, it is found impracticable to collect fully and accurately the statistics of immigrants arriving from the British North American Provinces and from Mexico. The arrivals of immigrants from these countries since July 1, 1885, are excluded from all official tables of immigration.

The following table, compiled from the reports of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, shows the total number of immigrants who have arrived in the United States from 1861 to 1887, with the exception mentioned for the last half of 1885 and the whole of 1886 and 1887.

Calendar years.	Immigrants.	Calendar years.	Immigrants.	Calendar years.	Immigrants.
1861	89,722	1871	346,938	1881	720,045
1862	89,005	1872	437,750	1882	730,349
1863	174,524	1873	422,545	1883	570,316
1864	193,195	1874	260,814	1884	461,346
1865	247,453	1875	191,231	1885	350,510
1866	314,917	1876	157,440	1886	386,631
1867	310,965	1877	130,502	1887	509,281
1868	289,145	1878	153,207		
1869	385,287	1879	250,565	Total	9,123,689
1870	356,303	1880	593,703		

#### FOREIGN COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1861.

Official Figures from the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.

The following table, compiled from the reports of the Bureau of Statistics, shows the imports and exports of the United States in each fiscal year, ended June 30th, from 1861 to 1887. The phrases "net imports" and "domestic exports" indicate that all merchandise and specie imported and re-exported are excluded from the table. The column headed "Balance of Trade" shows the difference between the net imports and domestic exports of merchandise without reference to the movement of specie. A + mark before the amount indicates that the balance of trade was in favor of the United States; when no mark occurs the balance of trade was against this country.

Fiscal	Merch:	andise. Value.	Balance of	Spec	eie.	Specie
Years.	Net imports.	Domestic exports.	Trade.	Net imports.	Domestic exports.	Balance.
1861	\$274,656,325	\$204,899,616	\$69,756,709	\$40,408,401	\$23,799,870	+\$16,608,531
1862	178,330,200	179,644,024	+ 1,313,824	10,572,063	31,044,651	20,472,588
1863	225,375,280	186,003,912	39,371,368	1,421,056	55,993,562	54,572,506
1864	301,113,322	143,504,027	157,609,295	8,192,633	100,473,562	92,280,929
1865	209,656,525	136,940,248	72,716,277	6,784,970	64,618,124	57,833,154
1866	423,470,646	337,518,102	85,952,544	7,299,395	82,643,374	75,343,979
1867	381,041,764	279,786,809	101,254,955	16,178,299	54,976,196	38,797,897
1868	344,873,441	269,389,900	75,483,541	4,150,241	83,745,975	79,595,734
1869	406,555,379	275,166,697	131,388,682	5,585,462	42,915,966	37,330,504
1870	419,803,113	376,616,473	43,186,640	12,147,315	43,883,802	31,736,487
1871	505,802,414	428,398,908	77,403,506	7,231,395	84,403,359	77,171,964
1872	610,904,622	428,487,131	182,417,491	6,664,395	72,798,240	66,133,845
1873	624,689,727	505,033,439	119,656,288	10,777,909	73,905,546	63,127,637
1874	550,556,723	569,433,421	+ 18,876,698	21,524,187	59,699,686	38,175,499
1875	518,846,825	499,284,100	19,562,725	12,625,704	83,857,129	71,231,425
1876	445,938,766	525,582,247	+ 79,643,481	9,469,070	50,038,691	40,569,621
1877	438,518,130	589,670,224	+151,152,094	27,746,915	43,134,738	15,387,823
1878	422,895,034	680,709,268	+257,814,234	23,143,074	27,061,885	3,918,811
1879	433,679,124	698,340,790	+264,661,666	12,853,594	17,555,035	4,701,441
1880	656,262,441	823,946,353	+167,683,912	85,239,284	9,347,893	+75,891,391
1881	624,213,229	883,925,947	+259,712,718	105,395,594	14,226,944	+91,168,650
1882	707,337,049	733,239,732	+ 25,902,683	36,535,182	43,480,271	6,945,089
1883	703,565,144	804,223,632	+100,658,488	18,292,239	21,623,181	3,330,942
1884	652,148,936	724,964,852	$+$ $^{\cdot}72,815,916$	20,518,514	50,225,635	29,707,121
1885	562,020,520	726,682,946	+164,662,426	25,386,908	24,376,110	+ 1,010,798
1886	621,875,835	665,964,529	+ 44,088,694	18,054,363	51,924,117	33,869,754
1887	679,159,480	703,022,923	+ 23,863,443	46,883,441	22,710,340	+24,173,101

Note.—The Canadian reports of imports into the Dominion of Canada from the United States indicate that in addition to the above "domestic exports" there was exported to Canada in the fiscal year 1886 merchandise of the value of \$17,027,875, and in the fiscal year 1887 merchandise of the value of \$15,774,703.

FUEL IN BLAST FURNACES.—In 1854 the United States made more pig iron with charcoal than with anthracite coal, and the manufacture of pig iron with bituminous coal had but just commenced. The very next year charcoal was passed by anthracite, and in 1869 it was passed by bituminous coal. Anthracite continued, however, to be the leading fuel until 1875, when it too was passed by bituminous coal, which has since continued to be the favorite blast-furnace fuel, and is doubtless destined to so remain.

## AVERAGE PRICES PER GROSS TON OF CHARCOAL PIG IRON AT PHILADELPHIA FROM 1799 TO 1849.

Compiled by The American Iron and Steel Association.

The following table has been compiled from the Statistical Chart of Mr. William G. Neilson, and embraces the prices of charcoal pig iron from the beginning of the century to the time when anthracite pig iron became the standard for comparison. Until May, 1827, the following prices are for best pig iron; from May, 1827, to June, 1833, they are for an average of all grades; from June, 1833, to January, 1840, they are for gray iron; and from January, 1840, to the close of the table they are for No. 1 foundry. After 1849 the standard of quotations was No. 1 anthracite foundry pig iron, hereafter given.

_				_						P-S			81,011.
Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Angust.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
1799 1800 1801 1802 1803 1804 1805 1806 1809 1810 1811 1813 1814 1815 1816 1816 1817 1818 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1828 1833 1834 1835 1834 1835 1834 1835 1834 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1848	\$\\\ 36\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$\\\ 36\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$\\\ 36\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	$\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ 361/4 \\ 361/4 \\ 361/4 \\ 361/4 \\ 361/4 \\ 361/2 \\ 361/2 \\ 361/2 \\ 38 \\ 40 \\ 38 \\ 471/2 \\ 45 \\ 55 \\ 50 \\ 421/2 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 3$	\$\\ 36\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$\\ 36\\\\4\\\36\\\\4\\\36\\\\4\\\36\\\\4\\\36\\\\4\\\36\\\\4\\\36\\\\4\\\36\\\\4\\\36\\\\4\\\4	\$\\ 36\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$\\ 36\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$\\ 36\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$\\ 36^1/4\\ 36\\ 32^1/2\\ 30\\ 29\\ 30\\ 40\\ 40\\ 40\\ 47^1/2\\ 47^1/2\\ 45^1/2\\ 47^1/2\\ 35\\ 35\\ 35\\ 35\\ 35\\ 35\\ 35\\ 3	\$\\\ 36\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$\\\ 36\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

## AVERAGE PRICES PER GROSS TON OF No. 1 ANTHRACITE FOUNDRY PIG IRON AT PHILADELPHIA SINCE 1842.

Compiled by The American Iron and Steel Association.

			1	1	1	-			1 •					
z*	January.	February.	.h.					August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	ž
Years.	n er	br	March	April.	May	June.	July.	150	pte	tol	ve	ce	Ver	Years.
Ye	La	E	×	₹ 7	Z	l l	ηſ	A1	Sej	00	No	De	4	×(c
		\$	\$	\$	0	-		-		0	- 0	-	\$	
1010	\$	9	Φ.	٥	\$ 27	\$ 27	\$ 261/3	\$ 941/	\$ 051/	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 25		1010
1842 1844	24	24	24	24	$\frac{27}{24}$	261/6	$26\frac{1}{2}$	$24\frac{1}{2}$ $26\frac{1}{2}$	$25\frac{1}{8}$ $27\frac{1}{4}$	28	$27\frac{1}{2}$	$26^{3}/_{4}$	253/4	1842
1845	263/4	261/2	273/4	331/8	341/8	33	31	$28\frac{1}{3}$	27	267/8	$28\frac{1}{2}$	28	291/4	1845
1846	28	28	281/4	28	$28\frac{1}{2}$	28	29	$26\frac{1}{8}$	271/4	20/8	$\frac{26}{3}$ $28\frac{1}{2}$		271/8	1846
1847	$28\frac{1}{2}$	281/2	285/8	29	29	285/8	28	$28\frac{1}{2}$	301/2	333/4	$35\frac{3}{4}$		301/4	1847
1848	31	281/2	271/4	265/8	$26\frac{1}{2}$	$26\frac{1}{2}$	253/4	253/8	$25\frac{1}{2}$	25	25	247/8		1848
1849	25	$24\frac{1}{2}$	243/4	24	$23\frac{1}{2}$	23	223/4	$22\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{8}$	$21\frac{1}{2}$	20	21	223/4	1849
1850	21	21	202/3	207/8	207/8	201/6	20	202/3	21	21	21	213/4	207/8	1850
1851	$21\frac{1}{2}$	22	22	22	211/2	21½	21	21	21	21	21	21	213/8	1851
1852	211/4	$21\frac{1}{4}$	203/4	203/8	201/4	201/2	201/4	211/4	231/4	261/2	273/4	281/4	225/8	1852
1853	323/4	367/8	355/8	357/8	357/8	36	36	36	361/4	371/3		363/4	361/8	1853
1854	37	361/4	37	38	38	38	38	38	373/4	361/2	351/2	327/8	367/8	1854
1855	311/8	$29\frac{1}{2}$	271/2	263/4	261/2	261/8	261/8	261/2	28	285/8		_	273/4	1855
1856	271/2	271/2	27%	28	28	275/8	27	27	27	267/8	26	26	271/8	1856
1857	$26\frac{1}{4}$	$26\frac{1}{2}$	265/8	273/4	277/8	273/4	$27\frac{1}{4}$	263/4	263/8	253/4	231/2	233/4	263/8	1857
1858	231/2	$22\frac{1}{2}$	221/2	$22\frac{1}{2}$	221/2	221/8	213/8	211/2	22	211/2	213/4	221/2	221/4	1858
1859	223/4	235/8	241/2	237/8	231/2	231/8	23	231/8	227/8	231/4	$23\frac{1}{4}$	231/8	$23\frac{3}{8}$	1859
1860		23	233/8	223/8	223/4	223/4	223/4	$22\frac{1}{2}$	221/4	$22\frac{3}{8}$	$22\frac{3}{4}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	$22\frac{3}{4}$	1860
1861	, ,	$21\frac{3}{4}$	$21\frac{1}{4}$	211/8	211/8	$20\frac{1}{2}$	197/8	18¾	$18\frac{3}{4}$	185/8	187/8	$19\frac{5}{8}$	201/4	1861
1862	20	$20\frac{3}{4}$	203/4	211/2	$21\frac{1}{2}$	223/4	24	$24\frac{3}{8}$	$24\frac{1}{2}$	$25\frac{1}{4}$	$30\frac{1}{2}$	$31\frac{1}{8}$	$23\frac{7}{8}$	1862
1863	32	$33\frac{1}{4}$	351/2	36	$34\frac{3}{4}$	331/2	$32\frac{3}{4}$	313/4	33	353/4	$41\frac{1}{8}$	$43\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{4}$	1863
1864	431/6	$48\frac{5}{8}$	501/8	$54\frac{1}{2}$	$57\frac{1}{4}$	575/8	$69\frac{1}{8}$	*735/8	721/4	$63\frac{3}{4}$	$61\frac{1}{2}$		‡59½	1864
1865	581/8	$53\frac{1}{8}$	503/8	$45\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{8}$	35	$35\frac{2}{3}$	401/8	$44\frac{1}{3}$	497/8	51	$50\frac{3}{4}$	$46\frac{1}{8}$	1865
1866	503/8	49	461/8	413/4	$41\frac{3}{8}$	437/8	$46\frac{1}{2}$	471/4	$48\frac{1}{8}$	483/4	$49\frac{1}{2}$	$49\frac{1}{2}$	$46\frac{7}{8}$	1866
1867	483/4	$46\frac{1}{2}$	443/4	41	423/4	43	$43\frac{1}{3}$	44	$44\frac{1}{2}$	$44\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{3}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{8}$	$44\frac{1}{8}$	1867
1868	382/3	363/4	377/8	381/3	37	37	381/6	391/2	401/6	$41\frac{3}{8}$	$42\frac{7}{8}$		391/4	1868
1869		401/4	411/2	40	391/2		415/8			$40\frac{1}{2}$				1869
1870	/ -	341/2	341/2	331/4	331/4	321/2		33½	331/4	321/4	$31\frac{1}{2}$	- 1	331/4	1870
1871	30½	307/8	341/4	353/8	351/2	35	353/4	36	361/2	$36\frac{2}{3}$	371/4	$37\frac{1}{4}$	351/8	1871
1872	37	403/4	47	491/2	491/2	533/8	511/3	523/4	537/8	531/3	511/4	475/8		1872
1873 1874	$45\frac{1}{6}$	48	48 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 32	473/4	46	45	433/4	431/2	421/2	38	33	$32\frac{1}{2}$	423/4	1873
1875	32 952/	32	27	32	31½	31½	31½	31	291/2	29	261/4	24	301/4	1874
1876	$25\frac{2}{3}$ $23\frac{1}{4}$	$26\frac{1}{2}$ $23$	23	27	26 22	26 22	26 22	26	25	24	233/4	231/2	251/2	1875
1877		20	20	223/4	19			22	213/4	213/4	211/2		221/4	1876
1878		181/2	181/2	$19\frac{1}{2}$ $18\frac{1}{2}$	18	183/4	181/4	18	$18\frac{1}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$	18	18	187/8	1877
1879		$17\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{7}{8}$	18	$18\frac{1}{2}$	171/4	171/4	17½	$17\frac{1}{2}$	17	†16½		§175/8	1878
1880		41	371/2	31	25	$18\frac{3}{4}$ $23$	$19\frac{1}{4}$ $23\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{3}{4}$ $25$	241/4	30 23	28	$30\frac{1}{2}$ $25$	$21\frac{1}{2}$ $28\frac{1}{2}$	1879
1881		251/2	26	25	25	24	$24\frac{1}{2}$		231/4		$24\frac{1}{2}$	26	$25\frac{1}{8}$	1881
1882	26	$\frac{267_2}{26}$	253/4	$25\frac{1}{25\frac{1}{2}}$	$25\frac{1}{2}$	$25\frac{1}{2}$	$25\frac{1}{2}$	$24\frac{1}{2}$ $25\frac{1}{2}$	$25\frac{1}{4}$ $26$	$25\frac{1}{2}$ $26\frac{1}{4}$	25¾ 26	$25\frac{3}{4}$	$25\frac{7}{8}$	1882
1883	25	$24\frac{1}{2}$	24	$23\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{237_{2}}{22}$	$\frac{257_2}{21}$	$21\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{237_2}{22}$	22	$20\frac{7}{4}$ $21\frac{1}{2}$	21	$\frac{25\%_{4}}{21}$	$\frac{20\%}{4}$	1883
1884	$20\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{21/2}{201/2}$	201/2	$\begin{vmatrix} 20/2 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	20	20	$\frac{21}{2}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	191/4	$\frac{21}{18\frac{1}{2}}$	$19\frac{7}{8}$	1884
1885		18	18	18	177/8	$17\frac{3}{4}$	173/4	$17\frac{3}{4}$	18	$18\frac{1}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{4}$	18	1885
1886		181/2	183/4	18½	$18\frac{1}{2}$	$18\frac{1}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$	19	$19\frac{1}{2}$	20	183/4	1886
1887	21½	21½	21	203/4	207/8	21	21	$\begin{vmatrix} 20/4 \\ 21 \end{vmatrix}$	21	201/2	$20\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{2}$	21	1887
		/ 2		7 +	-/8					/2		-5/2		

<sup>\*</sup> Highest average for month, \$735%—August, 1864. † Lowest average for month, \$16½—November, 1878. ‡ Highest average for year, \$59¼—1864. ¿ Lowest, \$175%—1878.

## AVERAGE WHOLESALE STORE PRICES OF BEST REFINED ROLLED BAR IRON AT PHILADELPHIA SINCE 1844.

Compiled by The American Iron and Steel Association. Per ton of 2,240 lbs.

Years.	January.		February.		March.		April	1	Mav.		June.		July		August.	D	Sentember		October.		November.		December.		Average	c
	\$	1	\$		\$		S		\$		\$		9		\$		8		\$		\$		S		Ş	
1844	90 0	- 1	90		90			00					82		82		82	- 1	82		82			50		62
1845	82 5		87						100		1			00			92		92		95		95			75
1846	95 0		95		90	- 1	92					50	95		92		90		90		90			00		66
1847	S5 0		85		85	1		00			ŧ.	00		00			87		85		85		85			04
1848	85 0		85		85			00			4	00	80		80		75		75		67		70	00		33
1849	70 0		70					00			í	00		00			1	00	65		65		65			50
1850	65 0		65		65			50			ł	50	57		57		57		56		56		55			54
1851	55 0	- 1	55		1	- 1		00				00 50		00 50	55			00	54 70		54		ļ			66 79
1852	54 0		54 90		52	- 1	87	50	1			50 00	52 80		55 77		3	50	80		70 80		80 85			50
1853	90 0		90		90			00	1			50		00	95			00	92		90		90	00		33
1854 1855	82 5		80			00		50				00		00	$\frac{95}{72}$			50	92 75		77			50		58
1856	75 0		77		77			50	1		1	50		00			į.	50	72		72		72			75
1857	72 5		72					50			1	50		00	70		1	00	70		70		67			04
1858	65 0		65		65			50			1	00		50	60		60		60		60		60			29
1859	60 0		60					00				00		00	1			00	60							00
1860	60 0		57				57		1		1	50		50			1	00		00			60			75
1861	60 0	- 1	60		1			00	l.		1	00		00				50	62		62		62			83
1862	62 5		62		62		62		1			00		00			75			50			87			42
1863	87 5	- 1	90				90				1	50					87		90				110			04
1864		- 1															1									
1865													90				92	- 1					105			
1866	105 0	0	100	00	97	50	95	00	92	50	95	00	105	00	100					50	95	00	95	00	98	13
1867	95 0	0	92	50	92	50	90	00	87	50	87	50	85	00	82	50	82	50	82	50	82	50	85	00	87	08
1868	85 0	00	85	00	85	00	87	50	87	50	87	50	85	00	85	00	85	00	85	00	85	00	85	00	85	63
1869	82 5		82			50	82					50						00	80		80				81	66
1870	80 0	0	77	50	77	50	77	50	75	00	77	50	80	00	85	00	82	50	80	00	77	50	77	50	78	96
1871	72 5	0	75	00	75	$0\dot{0}$	77	50	75	00	77	50	77	50	80	00	82	50	82	50	82	50	85	00	78	54
1872	73 9				87	36		08			1				105	28	107	52						80	97	63
1873	96 3		94					08			I		85		1		80	1			73					43
1874	73 9		73			68		68			1	20					1	20			62			72		95
1875	62 7				62			72	1		1	72						48					1			85
1876	56 0		52			64	-	64			1	64			}		50							28		08
1877	48 7		47					80				80		80	1			80	44					80		55
1878	44 8		44			80		80			1	80		80				80		- 1						24
1879	40 3		42		1	80	}	80	1		1	80		04	į.			12						24		85
1880	80 6					32		68	1		1	07		02				88	52				1	76		38
1881	56 0							00				76						48	62					96		05
1882 1883	64 9					20		72	1		1	48		48				48						00		41
1884	53 7				51 44			40				40		40	1			28	49						50	
1885	40 3				44				1			80					ļ.	56								05
1886	41 4				42		40		1			32 56		32 56			i	32	40					32 80		32
1887		- 1			1				1			28					43 49		44 48				44			12
1007	10 1	.U		10	01	02	01	04	01	02	49	20	49	40	49	20	49	20	40	10	#1	04	4/	0.7	±3	01

The highest price in any month in the above table was reached in August, 1864, \$170; the lowest price in any month was in January, 1879, and throughout 1885, \$40.32.

# AVERAGE PRICES OF STANDARD SECTIONS OF IRON RAILS AT MILLS IN PENNSYLVANIA FROM 1847 TO 1882.

Compiled by The American Iron and Steel Association. Per ton of 2,240 lbs.

	1			1	1	1	1	[			1		1	
Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	Average price of gold.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1847	Ψ	712/3	701/8	70	70	70	691/2	691/2	671/8	67	$67\frac{1}{2}$	$67\frac{1}{2}$		100
1848	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	617/8	$61\frac{1}{3}$	61	61	61	621/4	100
1849	61	571/2	533/4	531/3	$54\frac{1}{4}$	$53\frac{1}{2}$	531/2	531/4	52	511/2	$51\frac{1}{2}$	$51\frac{1}{2}$	537/8	100
1850	47	$47\frac{1}{2}$	48	49	49	50	46	$46\frac{3}{4}$	$47\frac{1}{2}$	48	48	48	477/8	100
1851	43	45	$47\frac{1}{2}$	45	45	48	46	451/2	45	45	46	$46\frac{1}{4}$	$45\frac{5}{8}$	100
1852	461/2	$46\frac{1}{2}$	$46\frac{1}{2}$	461/2	$46\frac{1}{2}$	$46\frac{1}{2}$	$46\frac{1}{2}$	$46\frac{1}{2}$	$47\frac{3}{4}$	$49\frac{1}{3}$	51	61	483/8	100
1853	$74\frac{1}{6}$	$77\frac{1}{2}$	$77\frac{1}{2}$	$77\frac{1}{2}$	$77\frac{1}{2}$	$77\frac{1}{2}$	$77\frac{1}{2}$	$77\frac{1}{2}$	$77\frac{1}{2}$	$77\frac{1}{2}$	$77\frac{1}{2}$	771/2	771/4	100
1854	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	771/2	731/2	801/8	100
1855	70	65	621/2	$62\frac{1}{2}$	60	581/3	591/2	591/2	$64\frac{1}{2}$	65	65	63	627/8	100
1856	$62\frac{1}{2}$	$62\frac{1}{8}$	633/8	65	65	65	65	65	65	65.	65	64	$64\frac{3}{8}$	100
1857	$65\frac{1}{2}$	$65\frac{1}{2}$	$64\frac{1}{2}$	653/4	67	67	67	67	67	67	581/2	50	$64\frac{1}{4}$	100
1858	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	100
1859	493/4	491/4	$49\frac{1}{4}$	501/6	501/4	501/4	493/4	483/4	483/4	$48\frac{3}{4}$	483/4	483/4	493/8	100
1860	483/4	483/4	483/4	483/4	483/4	483/4	$48\frac{3}{4}$		47	$47\frac{1}{2}$	471/2	461/8	48	100
1861	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	431/6	43	$41\frac{3}{8}$		361/2	$42\frac{3}{8}$	100
1862	361/2	$36\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$	411/2	$41\frac{1}{2}$		43	433/4	46	46	413/4	113
1863	$72\frac{1}{2}$	693/4	721/4	$73\frac{1}{2}$	$73\frac{1}{2}$	$78\frac{3}{4}$	811/2		$72\frac{1}{2}$	791/2	871/2	871/2	767/8	145
1864	94	1011/4	105	111	120	1271/2	$141\frac{1}{2}$		1533/4		1333/4		126	202
1865	125 1/8	1211/4	1161/4	$108\frac{1}{2}$	901/4	841/4	$82\frac{1}{2}$		90	$92\frac{1}{2}$	95	91	985/8	157
1866	90	90	873/4	843/4	84	853/4	$86\frac{3}{8}$	87	$87\frac{5}{8}$	871/8	85	85	863/4	140
1867	85	85	841/4	827/8	821/2	821/2	821/2	821/2	821/2	821/2	821/2	821/2	831/8	138
1868	812/3	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	$78\frac{1}{4}$	76	783/4	787/8	140
1869	763/4	76	76	76	76	76	76	80	$78\frac{1}{2}$	$78\frac{1}{2}$	781/2	$78\frac{1}{2}$	771/4	136
1870	. 74	721/2	$72\frac{1}{2}$	$72\frac{1}{2}$	721/8	$72\frac{1}{2}$	$72\frac{1}{2}$	$72\frac{1}{2}$	$72\frac{1}{2}$	721/2	701/2	70	721/4	115
1871	681/4		69	$69\frac{1}{2}$	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	703/8	112
1872	$71\frac{1}{3}$	755/s	811/8		$90\frac{1}{2}$	90	89	873/4	883/4	$88\frac{3}{4}$	883/4	851/2	851/8	112
1873	831/3	83	83	82	80	78	76	75	75	70	68	66	$76\frac{2}{3}$	113
1874	66	64	62	60	60	60	60	58	58	55	52	50	583/4	112
1875	50	50	50	49	49	49	$48\frac{1}{2}$	47	$46\frac{1}{2}$	46	$45\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{3}{4}$	473/4	114
1876	$43\frac{1}{2}$	43	$42\frac{1}{2}$	42	42	41	41	41	40	40	391/2	39	411/4	<b>11</b> 0
1877	38	38	38	$37\frac{1}{2}$	37	$34\frac{1}{2}$	341/2	34	33	321/2	33	33	351/4	105
1878	331/2	331/2	331/2	331/2	331/2	331/2	34	34	34	34	34	34	333/4	
1879	34	341/2	35	$35\frac{1}{2}$	371/2	381/2	40	41	44	48	53	54	411/4	100
1880	65	68	66	60	50	$46\frac{1}{4}$	45	46	46	46	$46\frac{1}{2}$	451/4	491/4	100
1881	$46\frac{1}{2}$	$47\frac{1}{2}$	47	47	$46\frac{1}{2}$	$46\frac{1}{2}$	$46\frac{3}{4}$	47	$47\frac{3}{4}$	$47\frac{1}{2}$	473/4	48	471/8	100
1882	$48\frac{1}{2}$	481/2	$47\frac{1}{2}$	47	443/4	$44\frac{3}{4}$	45	45	44	4	44	44	$45\frac{1}{2}$	100
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Standard Weights in Various Countries.	Avoirdupois pounds.
Gross ton (Great Britain and the United States)	2,240.
Net ton (United States)	2,000.
Metric ton = 1000 kilogrammes (Continent of Europe)	2,204.
Kilogramme or kilo (Continent of Europe)	2.2
Pood (Russia)	36.11
Centner (Sweden)	93.7

### AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICES IN DOLLARS OF STEEL RAILS AT WORKS IN PENNSYLVANIA SINCE 1868.

Compiled by The American Iron and Steel Association. Averaged monthly from weekly quotations. Per ton of 2,240 lbs.

Years.	January.	February.	Mareh.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
1868	165	$167\frac{1}{2}$	174	172	165	1621/2	150	150	150	150	148	1471/2	1581/2
1869	145	1431/4		134	1301/4		130	130	130	1301/2		120	1321/4
1870	110	110	1081/2	107	106	$109\frac{1}{4}$	110	110	1083/4	1011/2		98	$106\frac{3}{4}$
1871	95	96	106	95	103	104	$103\frac{3}{4}$	104	106	$105\frac{3}{4}$	$105\frac{1}{4}$	$106\frac{1}{2}$	$102\frac{1}{2}$
1872	$104\frac{1}{2}$	104	$104\frac{1}{4}$	$111\frac{1}{2}$	110	113	$114\frac{1}{2}$	$115\frac{1}{4}$	114	$113\frac{1}{2}$	118	1203/4	112
1873	121	120	1221/2	1201/4	120	$121\frac{3}{4}$	$121\frac{3}{4}$			120	120	120	$120\frac{1}{2}$
1874	$117\frac{1}{2}$	$117\frac{1}{2}$	115	$98\frac{2}{3}$	$98\frac{1}{3}$	$96\frac{1}{4}$	91	891/4	$78\frac{1}{4}$	$78\frac{1}{4}$	$75\frac{2}{3}$	$75\frac{2}{3}$	941/4
1875	71	71	71	69	69	69	69	69	69	67	66	65	683/4
1876	67	65	62	62	62	60	59	59	56	54	53	52	$59\frac{1}{4}$
1877	49	49	49	49	$47\frac{1}{4}$	$46\frac{1}{2}$	451/4	$44\frac{3}{4}$		421/4	$40\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$	$45\frac{1}{2}$
1878	41	$41\frac{1}{2}$		42	$43\frac{1}{2}$	43	$43\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{2}$		$42\frac{1}{2}$	42	41	$42\frac{1}{4}$
1879	41	42	<b>4</b> 3	$42\frac{1}{2}$	42	43	44	48	50	55	61	67	481/4
1880	75	85	82	75	65	633/4	$62\frac{1}{2}$	633/4	$61\frac{1}{4}$		59	58	$67\frac{1}{2}$
1881	60	62	$62\frac{1}{2}$	63	63	60	61	60	60	60	$61\frac{1}{2}$		$61\frac{1}{8}$
1882	58	55	54	$52\frac{3}{4}$	$48\frac{3}{4}$	$48\frac{1}{4}$	48	47	45	441/4		39	$48\frac{1}{2}$
1883	40	$39\frac{1}{2}$	39	381/2	38	38	38	38	371/2		35	341/2	373/4
1884	34	34	34	34	33	32	30	28	27	28	28	27	303/4
1885	27	27	$26\frac{1}{2}$	26	27	$27\frac{1}{4}$	$27\frac{1}{4}$			$30\frac{1}{2}$	33	341/2	$28\frac{1}{2}$
1886	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{1}{4}$		34	$34\frac{1}{2}$		341/2
1887	$38\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{4}$	39	39	38½	37	36	341/4	$32\frac{1}{2}$	32	$37\frac{1}{8}$

#### PRODUCTION OF COAL IN GREAT BRITAIN FROM 1854 TO 1887.

The production of coal in Great Britain in 1887, according to the reports of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Mines, was 162,119,812 gross tons, against 157,518,482 tons in 1886, 159,351,418 tons in 1885, and 160,757,779 tons in 1884. A steady decline in production from 1883 to 1886 will be noticed, but in 1887 the production increased, and nearly equaled the output of 1883, in which year the maximum quantity of coal was mined in Great Britain. The following table shows the annual production of coal in Great Britain since 1854. This table has been carefully revised for us by Mr. Richard Meade, of the Home Department of Her Majesty's Government.

Years.	Gross tons.						
1854	64,661,401	1863	86,292,215	1872	123,497,316	1881	154,184,300
1855	64,453,079	1864	92,787,873	1873	128,680,131	1882	156,499,977
1856	66,645,450	1865	98,150,587	1874	126,590,108	1883	163,737,327
1857	65,394,707	1866	101,630,544	1875	133,306,485	1884	160,757,779
1858	65,008,649	1867	104,500,480	1876	134,125,166	1885	159,351,418
1859	71,979,765	1868	103,141,157	1877	134,179,968	1886	157,518,482
1860	80,042,698	1869	107,427,557	1878	132,612,063	1887	162,119,812
1861	84,013,941	1870	110,431,192	1879	133,720,393		
1862	\$1,638,338	1871	117,352,028	1880	146,969,409	•	

### AVERAGE WHOLESALE STORE PRICES OF CUT NAILS PER KEG OF 100 POUNDS AT PHILADELPHIA SINCE 1860.

Compiled from original data for The American Iron and Steel Association by William E. S. Baker, Secretary of The Duncannon Iron Company.

Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Ş
1860	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 00	3 00	2 75	2 75	3 13
1861	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75
1862	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 15	3 25	3 25	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	4 00	5 00	3 47
1863	5 00	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 25	5 13
1864	5 30	5 50	6 90	7 00	7 00	7 00	8 50	10 00	10 00	9 50	9 00	8 50	7 85
1865	8 50	8 50	8 00	7 50	6 00	5 50	5 25	5 25	7 00	8 00	7 75	7 75	7 08
1866	7 75	7 75	7 50	7 25	6 75	6 60	6 50	6 50	6 75	6 75	6 75	6 75	6 97
1867	6 75	6 75	6 50	6 00	5 75	5 75	5 75	5 75	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 92
1868	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 25	5 25	5 50	5 17
1869	5 50	5 25	5 00	4 75	4 50	4 50	4 50	4 50	5 00	5 00	5 00	4 75	4 87
1870	4 75	4 50	4 25	4 25	4 25	4 50	4 50	4 50	4 50	4 25	4 25	4 25	4 40
1871	4 25	4 50	4 50	4 50	4 75	4 75	4 50	4 25	4 25	4 50	4 75	4 75	4 52
1872	4 75	5 00	5 00	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 75	6 00	6 00	5 50	5 46
1873	5 00	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 00	4 75	4 75	4 75	4 75	4 50	4 25	4 90
1874	4 15	4 00	4 00	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 00	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 99
1875	3 65	3 65	3 65	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 10	3 42
1876	3 00	3 00	2 75	2 75	2 75	3 00	3 00	3 25	3 25	3 00	3 00	3 00	2 98
1877	2 90	2 80	2 80	2 75	2 60	2 50	2 50	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 57
1878	2 40	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 40	2 30	2 25	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 15	2 15	2 31
1879	2 15	2 15	2 10	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 40	3 00	3 50	3 70	4 25	2 69
1880	4 90	5 25	5 25	4 75	3 40	2 90	2 80	3 00	3 15	3 00	2 90	2 90	3 68
1881	2 90	2 90	3 00	3 15	3 05	3 00	3 00	3 05	3 15	3 30	3 30	3 30	3 09
1882	3 40	3 40	3 40	3 30	3 25	3 35	3 40	3 50	3 65	3 65	3 65	3 65	3 47
1883	3 40	3 35	3 20	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 00	3 00	3 00	2 90	2 85	2 75	3 06
1884	2 60	2 60	2 60	2 60	2 60	2 50	2 40	2 30	2 20	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 39
1885	2 10	2 25	2 30	2 30	2 30	2 30	2 20	2 20	2 25	2 40	2 60	2 75	2 33
1886	2 65	2 45	2 40	2 40	2 25	2 10	2 10	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 10	2 15	2 27
1887	2 30	2 50	2 55	2 50	2 40	2 25	2 25	2 20	2 20	2 15	2 15	2 10	2 30

The above figures are the jobbers' store prices in car-load lots. The maximum price was reached in August and September, 1864, \$10 per keg. The minimum price, \$2.10 per keg, was touched in March, 1879, at the close of 1884 and beginning of 1885, during June, July, and November of 1886, and in December, 1887. In 1879 and 1884 several makers closed out their stocks at 20 cents to 25 cents below our lowest figure of \$2.10.

IRON AND STEEL SHIPBUILDING.—The following table gives the number and tonnage (in gross tons) of all iron and steel vessels, except those for the U. S. Navy, built in the United States in the fiscal years since 1868. Nearly all were steam vessels.

Years. No.	Tons.	Years.	No.	Tons.	Years.	No.	Tons.	Years.	No.	Tons.
1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 20	4,584 8,281 15,479	1875	23 20 25	33,097 21,632 21,346	1878 1879 1880 1881 1882	24 31 42	26,960 22,008 25,582 28,356 40,097	1883 1884 1885 1886 1887	34 48 26	44,028 14,907

### PRICES IN DOLLARS OF ANTHRACITE COAL SINCE 1826.

Prices of Schuylkill White Ash Lump Coal, by the cargo, at Philadelphia.

Averaged monthly from mean of weekly quotations. Per ton of 2,240 lbs.

PRICES OF LEHIGH COAL IN PHILADELPHIA. (From Grotjan's *Public Sale Report.*) 1822, May to December, \$8.40. 1823, January to August, \$10; September, \$9.50; October to December, \$8.40. 1824, January to April, \$8.40.

#### THE ANTHRACITE COAL SHIPMENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Prepared from original and authentic statistics by John H. Jones, Philadelphia.

1830 1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1850 1850 1853 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1859	43,000 54,000 84,000 111,777 43,700 90,000 103,861 115,387 78,207 122,300 148,470 192,270 252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	24.60 30.54 23.12 22.91 11.60 16.05 15.18 13.27 10.59 14.94 17.18 20.03 22.79 22.60	41,750 40,966 70,000 123,001 106,244 131,250 148,211 223,902 213,615 221,025 225,313 143,037	23.90 23.17 19.27 25.22 28.21 23.41 21.66 25.75 28.92 27.01	89,984 81,854 209,271 252,971 226,692 339,508 432,045 530,152 446,875	51.50 46.29 57.61 51.87 60.19 60.54 63.16 60.98	174,734 176,820 363,271 487,749 376,636 560,758 684,117
1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1850 1851 1852 1853 1853 1856 1857 1858 1859	54,000 84,000 111,777 43,700 90,000 103,861 115,387 78,207 122,300 148,470 192,270 252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	30.54 23.12 22.91 11.60 16.05 15.18 13.27 10.59 14.94 17.18 20.03 22.79 22.60	40,966 70,000 123,001 106,244 131,250 148,211 223,902 213,615 221,025 225,313	23.17 19.27 25.22 28.21 23.41 21.66 25.75 28.92	81,854 209,271 252,971 226,692 339,508 432,045 530,152	46.29 57.61 51.87 60.19 60.54 63.16 60.98	176,820 363,271 487,749 376,636 560,758 684,117
1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859	84,000 111,777 43,700 90,000 103,861 115,387 78,207 122,300 148,470 192,270 252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	23.12 22.91 11.60 16.05 15.18 13.27 10.59 14.94 17.18 20.03 22.79 22.60	70,000 123,001 106,244 131,250 148,211 223,902 213,615 221,025 225,313	19.27 25.22 28.21 23.41 21.66 25.75 28.92	209,271 252,971 226,692 339,508 432,045 530,152	57.61 51.87 60.19 60.54 63.16 60.98	363,271 487,749 376,636 560,758 684,117
1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1850 1850 1850 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859	111,777 43,700 90,000 103,861 115,387 78,207 122,300 148,470 192,270 252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	22.91 11.60 16.05 15.18 13.27 10.59 14.94 17.18 20.03 22.79 22.60	123,001 106,244 131,250 148,211 223,902 213,615 221,025 225,313	25.22 28.21 23.41 21.66 25.75 28.92	252,971 226,692 339,508 432,045 530,152	51.87 60.19 60.54 63.16 60.98	487,749 376,636 560,758 684,117
1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859	43,700 90,000 103,861 115,387 78,207 122,300 148,470 192,270 252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	11.60 16.05 15.18 13.27 10.59 14.94 17.18 20.03 22.79 22.60	106,244 131,250 148,211 223,902 213,615 221,025 225,313	28.21 23.41 21.66 25.75 28.92	226,692 339,508 432,045 530,152	60.19 60.54 63.16 60.98	376,636 560,758 684,117
1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1850 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859	90,000 103,861 115,387 78,207 122,300 148,470 192,270 252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	16.05 15.18 13.27 10.59 14.94 17.18 20.03 22.79 22.60	131,250 148,211 223,902 213,615 221,025 225,313	$\begin{array}{c c} 23.41 \\ 21.66 \\ 25.75 \\ 28.92 \end{array}$	339,508 432,045 530,152	60.54 63.16 60.98	560,758 684,117
1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1850 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859	103,861 115,387 78,207 122,300 148,470 192,270 252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	15.18 13.27 10.59 14.94 17.18 20.03 22.79 22.60	148,211 223,902 213,615 221,025 225,313	$\begin{array}{c} 21.66 \\ 25.75 \\ 28.92 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 432,045 \\ 530,152 \end{array}$	63.16 60.98	684,117
1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859	115,387 78,207 122,300 148,470 192,270 252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	13.27 10.59 14.94 17.18 20.03 22.79 22.60	223,902 213,615 221,025 225,313	25.75 $28.92$	530,152	60.98	
1838	78,207 122,300 148,470 192,270 252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	10.59 14.94 17.18 20.03 22.79 22.60	213,615 221,025 225,313		446.875		869,441
1840	148,470 192,270 252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	17.18 20.03 22.79 22.60	225,313	27.01		60.49	738,697
1841	192,270 252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	20.03 $22.79$ $22.60$			475,077	58.05	818,402
1842	252,599 285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	22.79 $22.60$	143.037	26.07	490,596	56.75	864,379
1843	285,605 365,911 451,836 518,389	22.60		14.90	624,466	65.07	959,773
1844	365,911 451,836 518,389		272,540 267,793	24.59 $21.19$	583,273 710,200	52.62 56.21	1,108,412 $1,263,598$
1845	451,836 518,389	22.43	377,002	23.12	887,937	54.45	1,630,850
1846         1847         1848         1850         1851         1852         1853         1855         1856         1857         1858         1859	518,389	22.45	429,453	21.33	1,131,724	56.22	2,013,013
1847		$\frac{1}{22.11}$	517,116	22.07	1,308,500	55.82	2,344,005
1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859	583,067	20.23	633,507	21.98	1,665,735	57.79	2,882,309
1850	685,196	22.18	670,321	21.70	1,733,721	56.12	3,089,238
1851	732,910	22.60	781,556	24.10	1,728,500	53.30	3,242,966
1852	827,823	24.64	690,456	20.56	1,840,620	54.80	3,358,899
1853	1,156,167 1,284,500	$25.98 \\ 25.72$	964,224 1,072,136	$21.68 \\ 21.47$	2,328,525 2,636,835	52.34 52.81	4,448,916 4,993,471
1854	1,254,300 $1,475,732$	28.41	1,054,309	20.29	2,665,110	51.30	5,195,151
1855 1 1856 1 1857 1 1858 2 1859 2	1,603,478	26.73	1,207,186	20.13	3,191,670	53.14	6,002,334
1856 1 1857 1 1858 1 1859 2	1,771,511	26.80	1,284,113	19.43	3,552,943	53.77	6,608,567
1858 1859	1,972,581	28.47	1,351,970	19.52	3,603,029	52.01	6,927,580
1859	1,952,603	29.39	1,318,541	19.84	3,373,797	50.77	6,644,941
	2,186,094	31.96	1,380,030	20.18	3,273,245	47.86	6,839,369
1960   6	2,731,236	34.98 24.56	1,628,311	20.86	3,448,708	44.16	7,808,255
1860 2 1861 3	2,941,817 3,055,140	$34.56 \\ 38.41$	1,821,674 $1,738,377$	$21.40 \\ 21.85$	3,749,632 $3,160,747$	44.04 39.74	8,513,123 $7,954,264$
1862	3,145,770	39.97	1,351,054	17.17	3,372,583	42.86	7,869,407
1863	3,759,610	39.30	1,894,713	19.80	3,911,683	40.90	9,566,006
1864	3,960,836	38.92	2,054,669	20.19	4,161,970	40.89	10,177,475
1865	3,254,519	33.72	2,040,913	21.14	4,356,959	45.14	9,652,391
1866	4,736,616	37.29	2,179,364	17.15	5,787,902	45.56	12,703,882
	5,325,000	$40.99 \\ 43.25$	2,502,054	19.27	5,161,671	39.74	12,988,725
1869	5,968,146 6,141,369	44.28	2,502,582 1,949,673	18.13 14.06	5,330,737 5,775,138	38.62 41.66	13,801,465 13,866,180
1870	7,974,660	49.28	3,239,374	20.02	4,968,157	30.70	16,182,191
1871	6,911,242	44.02	2,235,707	14.24	6,552,772	41.74	15,699,721
1872 9	9,101,549	46.27	3,873,339	19.70	6,694,890	34.03	19,669,778
1873 10	0,309,755	48.57	3,705,596	17.46	7,212,601	33.97	21,227,952
1874	9,504,408	47.18	3,773,836	18.73	6,866,877	34.09	20,145,121
	0,596,155	53.75	2,834,605	14.38	6,281,712	31.87	19,712,472
1877 8	8,424,158 8,300,377	45.53 $39.85$	3,854,919 $4,332,760$	20.84	6,221,934	33.63 39.35	18,501,011
	8,085,587	45.92	3,237,449	20.80 18.40	8,195,042 $6,282,226$	35.68	20,828,179 17,605,262
1879 12	2,586,293	48.14	4,595,567	17.58	8,960,829	34.28	26,142,689
1880 11	1,419,279	48.72	4,463,221	19.05	7,554,742	32.23	23,437,242
1881 13	3,951,383	48.96	5,294,676	18.58	9,253,958	32.46	28,500,017
1882 13	3,971,371	47.98	5,689,437	19.54	9,459,288	32.48	29,120,096
1883 15	5,604,492	49.08	6,113,809	19.23	10,074,726	31.69	31,793,027
	$\begin{bmatrix} 5,677,753 \\ 6,236,470 \end{bmatrix}$	$51.04 \\ 51.35$	5,562,226	18.11	9,478,314	30.85	30,718,293
	7,031,826	53.00	5,898,634 5,723,129	18.65 17.81	9,488,426 9,381,407	30.00 29.19	31,623,530 32,136,362
1887 19		56.82	4,347,061	12.55	10,609,028	30.63	34,641,018

The shipments of anthracite coal from the mines of Pennsylvania commenced in 1820, in which year 365 gross tons, or one ton for every day in the year, were shipped from the Lehigh region. During the ten years beginning with 1820 only 359,190 gross tons of coal were shipped, of which 7,000 tons came from the Wyoming region, 166,131 tons from the Lehigh region, and 186,059 tons from the Schuylkill region. A strike of the miners in the Lehigh region caused the reduced shipments from that region in 1887.

#### PRICES OF BRITISH IRON AND STEEL FROM 1830 TO 1887.

Highest price in Shillings of British Iron and Steel Products from 1830 to 1887, showing Violent and Frequent Fluctuations.

Compiled from Fossick's History of the British Iron Trade.

			1						
Years.	Stafford- shire Marked Bars.	Welsh Bars.	Scotch Pig Iron.	Years.	Staf- ford- shire Marked Bars.	Welsh Bars.	Scotch Pig Iron.	Iron Rails.	Steel Rails.
	s.	s.	s.		s.	s.	s.	S.	s.
1830	145	120	100	1859	150	125	60		
1831	125	105	90	1860	150	115	65		
1832	120	105	90	1861	150	110	55		
1833	150	140	85	1862	140	110	60		
1834	158	140	85	1863*	170	120	65	**********	
1835	158	135	95	1864	190	160	70	150	350
1836	225	220	135	1865	170	140	55	145	345
1837	215	195	80	1866	170	140	78	140	310
1838	185	175	80	1867	150	125	55	120	285
1839	195	190	95	1868	140	120	55	135	265
1840	185	175	78	1869	160	125	55	135	245
1841	175	150	62	1870	160	135	55	150	220
1842	145	120	50	1871	180	135	65	160	235
1843	130	100	58	1872	320	290	130	215	350
1844	140	110	65	1873	320	285	145	240	350
1845	240	210	110	1874	280	230	110	220	315
1846	200	180	75	1875	220	160	80	145	215
1847	186	180	75	1876	200	140	70	130	175
1848	160	150	50	1877	180	125	60	115	145
1849	160	120	55	1878	170	105	55	105	135
1850	120	105	50	1879	150	120	65	130	170
1851	120	95	45	1880	180	155	75	185	200
1852	120	150	55	1881	150	105	55	115	135
1853	220	190	100	1882	150	125	55	)	130
1854	220	170	95	1883	150	115	50		105
1855	180	170	90	1884		105	45	nominal	98
1856	180	170	80	1885	150	100	45	E	95
1857	180	170	80	1886	150	93	45	2	95
1858	160	130	65	1887	120	90	48	)	89

Below we give some figures of lowest and highest prices, which we take from the same authority from which the above table has been compiled.

Lowest price Staffordshire bars, 1843, 100s. Lowest price Welsh bars, 1843, 77s. 6d. Lowest price Scotch pig iron, 1843, 32s. Lowest price steel rails, 1886 and 1887, 72s.

Highest price Staffordshire bars, 1872, 320s. Highest price Welsh bars, 1872, 290s. Highest price Scotch pig iron, 1873, 145s. Highest price steel rails, 1864 and 1873, 350s.

\*Mr. H. V. Poor, in an argument presented to the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, at Washington, on the 3d of February, 1880, gave the price of steel rails in British ports in 1863 as 369 shillings, or \$89.79.